Industrial production targets for the country are not broken on statewise basis. As the year is not yet over, the rate of growth achieved cannot be worked out at present.

(c) A statement indicating the sectoral break-up of overall plan outlay of Rs. 1200 crores among major heads of development, is enclosed (*See* below). The total plan outlay as approved for the previous three years is as under :—

(Rs. Crores)

Year	*Approved outlay*
1984-85	918.31
1985-86	810.00
1986-87	1000.00

Statement

Annual Plan 1980-88 *Andhra Pradesh* (*Sectoral break-up of approved outlay*)

(Rs. Lakhs)

	Major Head of the development	*Annual Plan (1987-88) Approved* outlay
I.	Agriculture & Allied Activities	6394
II.	Rural Development	8929
III.	Special Area Programmes	..
IV.	Irrigation & Flood Control	29312
V.	Energy	20608
VI.	Industry & Minerals	6166
VII.	Transport	8234
VIII.	Communications	..
IX.	Science, Technology & Environment	201
X.	General Economic Services	287
XI.	Social Services	39054
XII.	General Services	815
	GRAND TOTAL	120000

Central Investment in West Bengal

291. SHRI NEPALDEV BHATTACHARJEE: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been a downward trend from year to year in the allocation of Central sector projects in West Bengal;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Central investment in West Bengal has gone down in each Plan;

(c) if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps to be taken to enhance the Central investment in West Bengal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI): (a) to (d) A Statement is enclosed.

Statement

Share of Central Investment in West Bengal

The figures of State-wise Central Investment are not maintained in the Planning Commission, as Plan Investment by the Centre covers a wide range of both infrastructural and social welfare services. However, Planning Commission has worked out in consultation with the various ministries, estimates of statewise expenditure of the Central Plan for the Sixth Five Year Plan (1980-85). As Central Plan Investment is neither planned nor accounted for Statewise, some assumptions have been made in attempting such a break up. Therefore, in view of the multiplicity of sources and the various assumptions made for this exercise, the figures so compiled, at best give, only a dimensional appreciation of the situation. A statement giving these figures Statewise, is enclosed.

As could be seen from the enclose Statement, the share of the Central investment in West Bengal during the Sixth Year Plan (1980—85) stood at 6.04 per cent. Out of 22 States for which data is available, only five States had a higher share over that of West Bengal viz., Andhra Pradesh (9.73 per cent), Maharashtra (8.5 per cent). Madhya Pradesh (8.17 per cent), Bihar (7.22 per cent) and Uttar Pradesh (7.06 per cent). The remaining States had a lower share in the central investment than that of West Bengal in the Sixth Five Year Plan. Consequently, the share of West Bengal in Central Investment cannot be considered as low. The average central investment for these 22 States works out to Rs. 2087.47 crores against which the actual central investment for 1980—85 for West Bengal is Rs. 3480.04 crores, which is good 67 per cent higher than the average for all the States.

Statewise distribution of Central Plan Expenditure during Sixth Five Year Plan (1980-85)

(Rs. in Crores)

	States/U.Ts.	Amount	Percentage
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5404.57	9.37
2.	Assam	2190.07	3.80
3.	Bihar	4162.40	7.22
4.	Gujarat	3130.33	5.43
5.	Haryana	618.63	1.07
6.	Himachal Pradesh	368.46	0.64
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	501.58	0.87
8.	Karnataka	1999.47	3.47
9.	Kerala	1346.22	2.33
10.	Madhya Pradesh	4710.56	8.17
11.	Maharashtra	490.16	8.50

States/U,Ts.	Amount	Percentage
12. Manipur	125.20	0.22
13. Meghalaya	71.01	0.12
14. Nagaland	87.92	0.15
15. Orissa	2855.08	4.95
16. Punjab	656.67	1.14
17. Rajasthan	1675.35	2.91
18. Sikkim	34.47	0.06
19. Tamil Nadu	3167.09	5.49
20. Tripura	135.93	0.23
21. *Uttar Pradesh*	*4302.20*	*7.46*
22. West Bengal	3480.04	6.04
23. TOTAL STATES	45924.41	79.64
1. Andaman Nicobar	30.21	0.05
2. Arunachal Pradesh	50.69	0.09
3. Chandigarh	52.86	0.09
4. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3.65	0.01
5. Delhi	1170.95	2.03
6. Goa, Daman & Diu	162.04	0.28
7. Lakshadweep	4.04	0.01
8. Mizoram	30.13	0.05
9. Pondicherry	30.63	0.05
TOTAL U.Ts..	1535.20	2.66
UNALLOCATED	10204.26	17.70
TOTAL-STATES & Uts.	57663.87	100.00

NOTE: (i) The unallocated amount (Rs. 10204 crores) includes offshore and other investment of Rs. 5500 crores in the Petroleum Sector.

(ii) The total Central Plan expenditure during the Sixth Plan was Rs. 57800 crores. The break-up available in the statement is (including the unallocated portion) for Rs. 57664 crores.

(iii) The data had to be compiled in a short time from a number of sources. A more precise and detailed Plan-wise compliation has been taken up in consultation with the Ministries; that will take considerable time.

(iv) As Central Plan investment is not planned or accounted statewise, some assumptions have been made in attempting such a break-up. While they seem to be best possible assumption to base such an

exercise as, their validity is certainly of a limited nature. Some examples are given below:

(a) Railway investments on new lines, guage conversions and electrification have been broken up Statewise based on approximate length completed in each State.

(b) The remaining 80 per cent of Railway Plan has been allocated to different States on the basis of route Kilometers falling in each State.

(c) Expenditure on purchase of aircraft (Civil Aviation Plan) has been allocated on the basis of the number of landings in each States.

(d) Expenditure of Air India on acquisition of aircraft has been allocated to four international airports on the basis of traffic handled by these Airports.

(e) Regarding Shipping, the Statewise allocations have been done on the basis of traffic earned by the major ports in each of the maritime States.

(v) As Central investment in projects is mostly in areas where the necessary economic factors are in optimum availability, the objective of regional balance can have only limited relevance in such cases.

(vi) Housing & Urban Development includes provision for six schemes only. For HUDCO the total plan outlay was Rs. 50 crores. The actual releases amount to Rs. 675.87 crores. This is due to market borrowings of the HUDCO. Besides information on Stationary & Printing is still awaited.

292. [*Transferred to the 11th March*, 1988].

Out of turn accommodation on medical grounds to defence officers

293. SHRI ROSHAN LAL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that defence officers posted in Delhi are being allotted married Government accommodation out-of-turn on medical grounds;

(b) if so, what is the number of applications pending before the Housing and Allotment Committee Quartering-I of Ministry of Defence since August, 1987;

(c) what is the waiting period for such type of cases and what is the alternate arrangement made to enable the officers to stay in Delhi and get their families treated in Military Hospital till the allotment of accommodation;

(d) what is the number of officers who have not yet been allotted out-of-turn married Government accommodation even after waiting for more than five to six months; and

(e) whether Government propose to hire accommodation for those officers whose families are under treatment at the military hospital, Delhi Cantt. as a Special case; if not, what are the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There is no Committee called Housing and Allotment Committee Quartering-I.' However, the pending applications relate to :

(i) 15 for hired houses;

(ii) 7 for regular accommodation.

(c) The waiting period varies depending on the number of applicants and availability of accommodation in Delhi at any point in time. Officers are permitted, in the alternative, to live in their own houses on rent reimbursement basis anywhere in Delhi. They are also permitted to sponsor houses for hiring by the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) near the military hospital.

(d) (i) for hired accommodation.

(ii) Nil for regular accommodation.